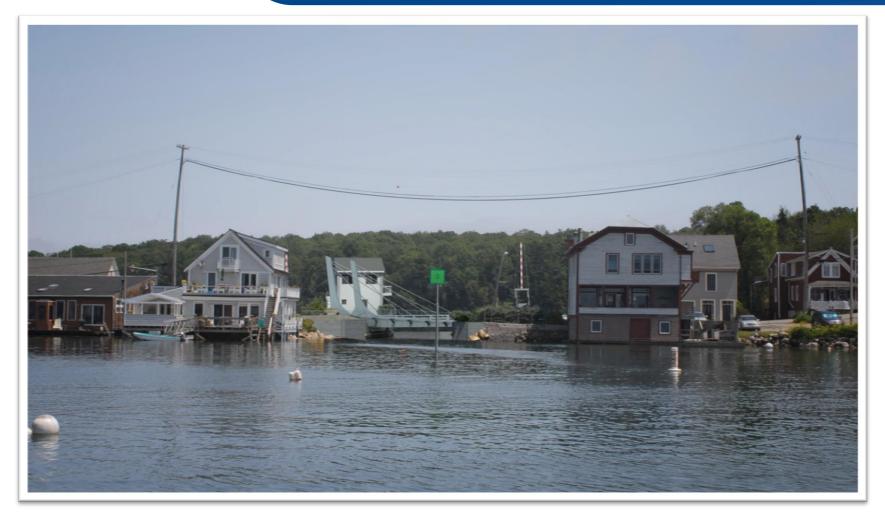
The Gut Bridge

South Bristol, Maine





KEY DESIGN GOALS



- Reliable
- Maintainable
- Constructable
- Aesthetically Pleasing



Operational Reliability



KEY

- 1. Counterweight Pit Openings Above Predicted Highest Water Levels to Prevent Flooding
- 2. Fully Sealed Machinery Enclosures

Top Hatch Openings Above Predicted Highest Water Levels

Watertight Hatches for Access

Pinion Shaft Penetration Utilizes Marine Stuffing Box Seal

- 3. Main Trunnion Bearings Placed High
- 4. Electrical Drives

Protected in Operator's House

Protected Machinery & Electrical Components





KEY DESIGN GOAL – OPERATIONAL RELIABILITY

- Submersible Self-Lubricated Bearings Will Be Utilized
- Water-tight Seals/Housing for Trunnion Bearings, Reducers and Motors

Machinery & Electrical Components
Designed for Severe Marine Conditions



Pinion Shaft Stuffing Box to Seal Machinery Enclosure

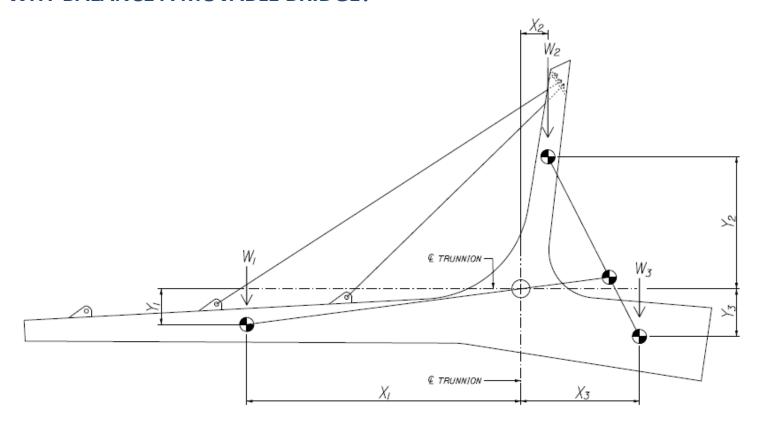
- Bridge Can Be Operated With Utility Power Failure (With On-Site Back-up Generator)
- Bridge Can Be Operated With Back-Up Generator Failure
 (Use of Air Motor Operated From Vehicle Mounted Compressor Will Be Evaluated)
- Bridge Can Be Operated With From Single Set of Machinery If Motor Fails
- All Electric Drives Will be Fully Redundant Allows Bridge Operation if Primary Drive Fails
- Multiple Pumps will be Utilized in Counterweight Pits & Machinery Enclosures To Remove Water

Machinery & Electrical Component Redundancy





WHY BALANCE A MOVABLE BRIDGE?



$$W_1 \times X_1 = W_2 \times X_2 + W_3 \times X_3$$

<u>Vertical Balance</u>

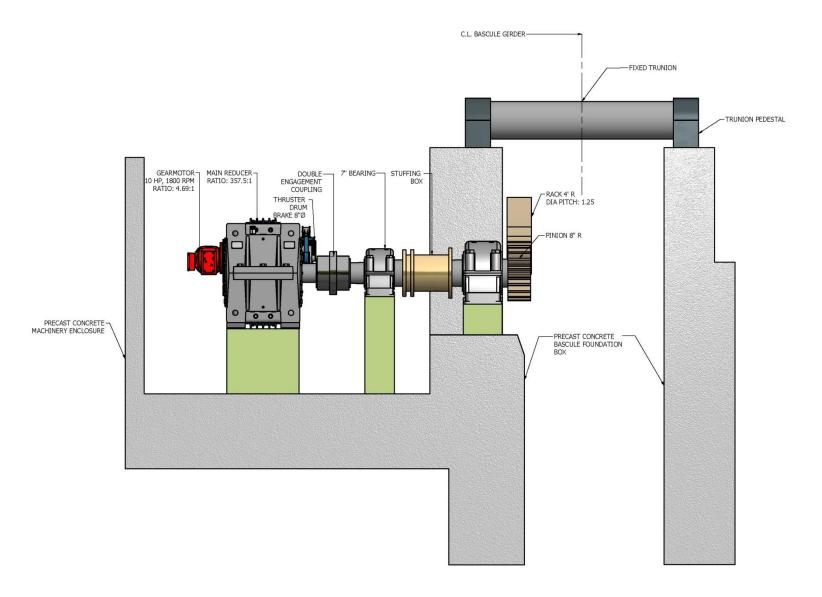
$$W_1 \times Y_1 = W_2 \times Y_2 + W_3 \times Y_3$$

- Safe Operation
- Ensures Reliable Operation
- Reduces Power Requirements and Costs





SPAN DRIVE MACHINERY







MAINTAINABLE



Low Maintenance

- Box Girder Design Minimizes Corrosion Potential
- Hands-on Access to Key Components Provided
- Utilize Low Maintenance Designs For Mechanical & Electrical Components Components Will Meet Heavy Duty Marine/Industrial Use **Self-Lubricated Sealed Bearings** Thru-Hardened Gear Reducers For Long Life





CONSTRUCTION ISSUES

- Staging
 - Minimize Construction During Winter Channel Closure
 - Stage I (Before Winter Channel Closure)
 - Construct Soldier Pile Walls Outside of Existing Bridge
 - Construct Abutments and Portion of Temporary Bridge Runaround
 - Stage II (During Winter Channel Closure)
 - Float-In Temporary Bridge Span over Channel
 - Demolish Existing Bridge
 - Stage III (During Winter Channel Closure)
 - Construct New Cable Stayed Bascule Bridge
 - Stage IV (After Winter Channel Closure)
 - Construct Operators House and Boat Ramp
- Site Conditions
 - Close Proximity to Adjacent Structures

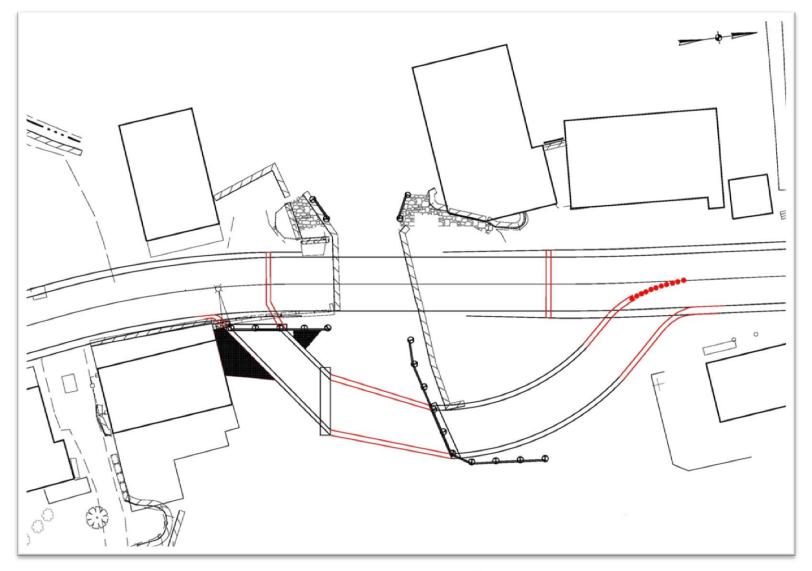


CONSTRUCTION STAGE I





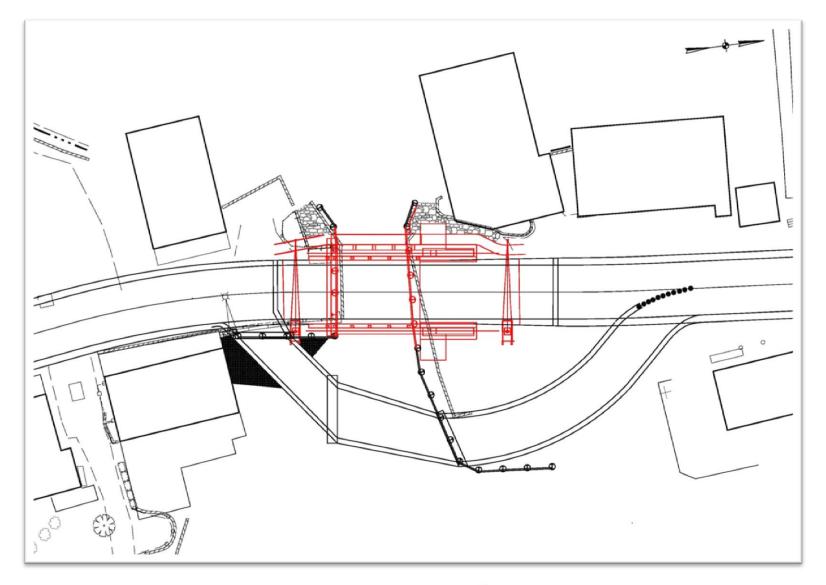
CONSTRUCTION STAGE II







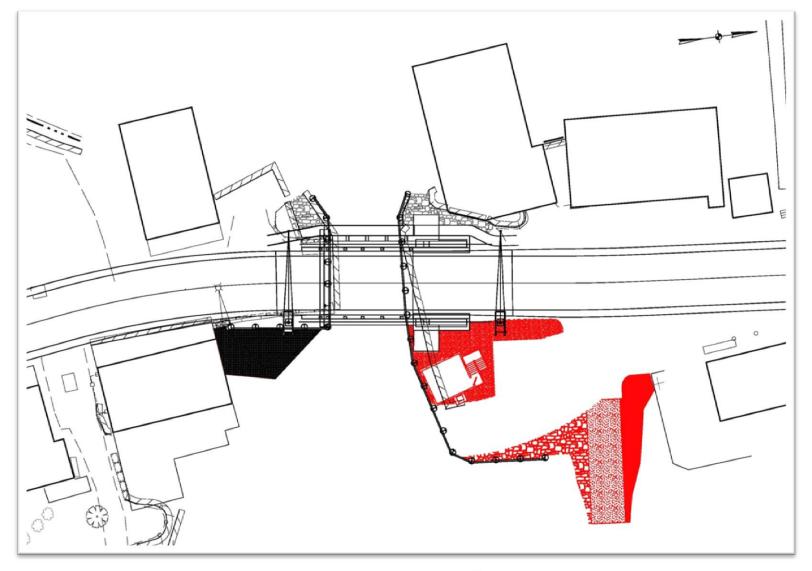
CONSTRUCTION STAGE III







CONSTRUCTION STAGE IV







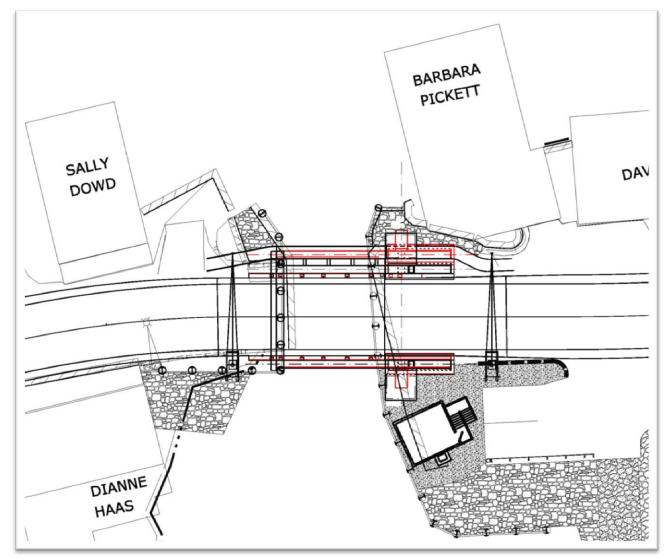
SITE CONDITIONS







SITE CONDITIONS – OUTBOARD SIDEWALK MOVES FOUNDATIONS **AWAY FROM ADJACENT HOUSE**







SITE CONDITIONS – OUTBOARD SIDEWALK MOVES FOUNDATIONS AWAY FROM ADJACENT HOUSE





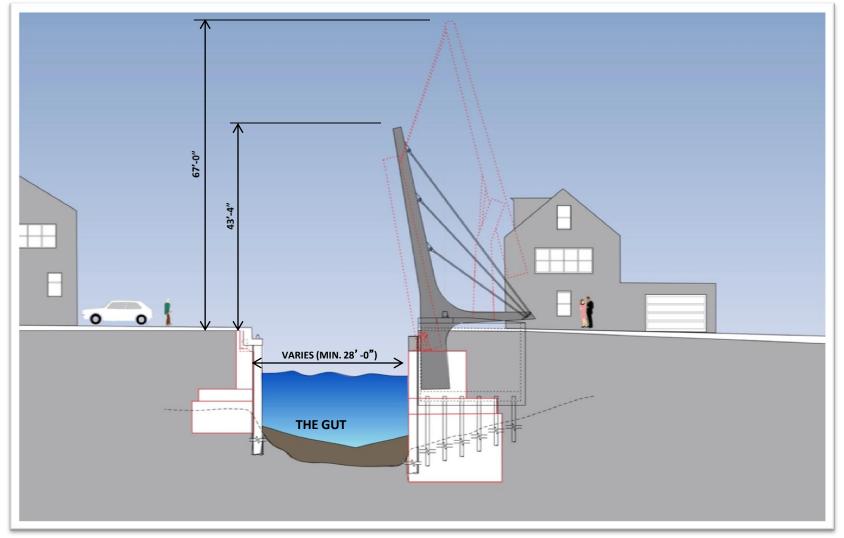
PROJECT GOAL - ACHIEVE AN AESTHETICALLY PLEASING DESIGN



Scale to Site



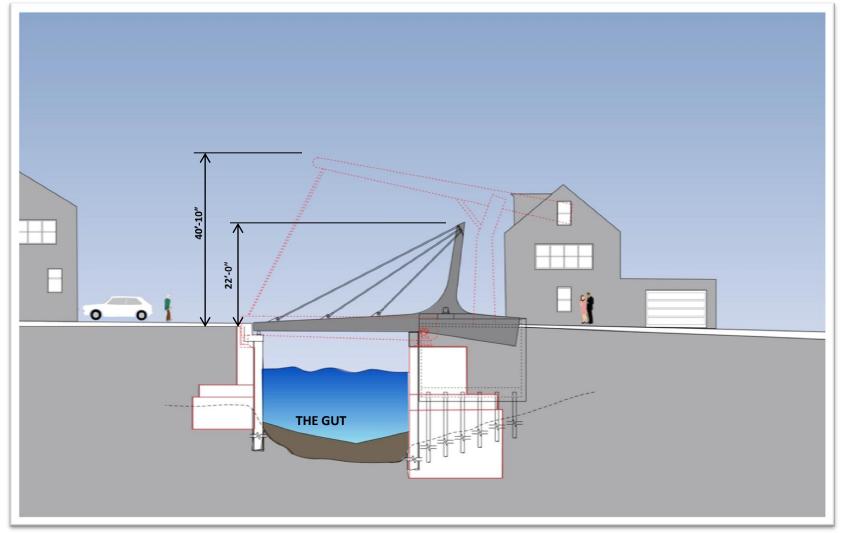
ELEVATION - OPEN POSITION



OVERLAY COMPARISON: Cable Stayed Bascule Bridge/Dutch Bascule



ELEVATION - CLOSED POSITION

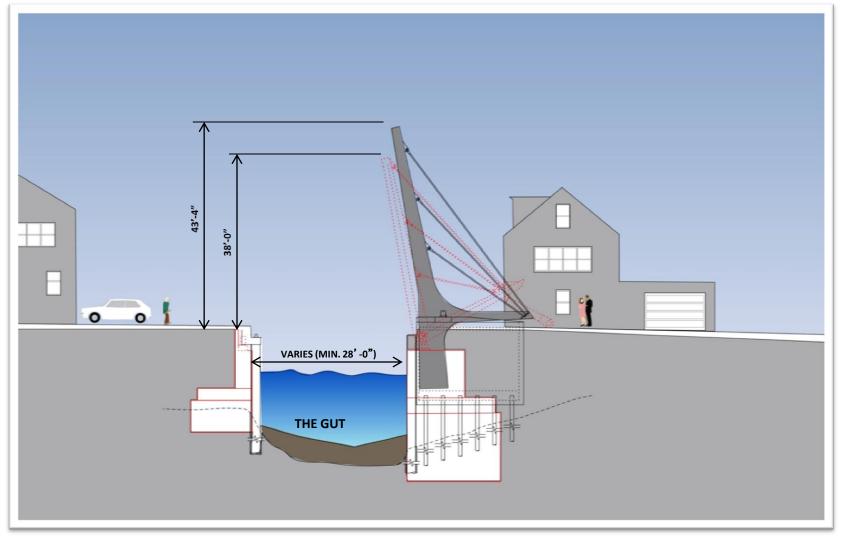


OVERLAY COMPARISON: Cable Stayed Bascule

Bridge/Dutch Bascule



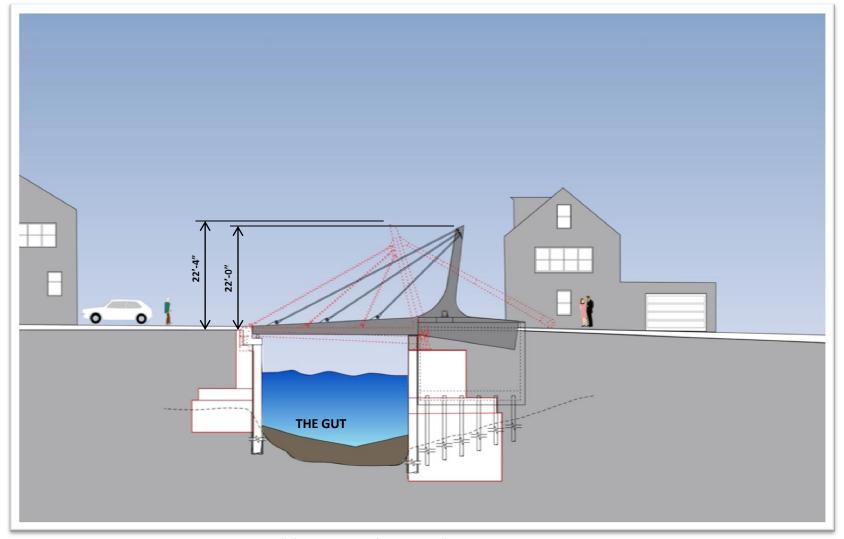
ELEVATION - OPEN POSITION



OVERLAY COMPARISON: Cable Stayed Bascule Bridge/Rosales Alternate Concept



ELEVATION - CLOSED POSITION



OVERLAY COMPARISON: Cable Stayed Bascule Bridge/Rosales Alternate Concept





























